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## THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## WONDERFUL Blood-Purifying Effect —OF— Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Mr. Charles Stephenson, a well-known  
Railway Employee at Kalapoi, New  
Zealand, writes:



"About ten years ago, while engaged in shunting, my foot caught between the rails, and my leg was fractured below the knee. It healed in time, but I have been troubled ever since with swollen veins, and have been obliged, at times, to wear a bandage. About a year ago it became much worse, and I feared I should be obliged to give up my work. A friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and after taking four bottles the swelling disappeared, and I have not been troubled with it since."

## AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

AYER'S PILLS for Biliousness

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.  
Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.

## Something Interesting!

## Imports of Champagne In- to the United States,

FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 1ST, 1895.

	Cases.
G. H. Mumm & Co.'s extra dry	30,831
Pommery & Greno	11,798
Moet & Chandon	9,608
Heidsieck & Co., (dry Monopole)	7,501
Louis Roederer	3,438
Ruinart	3,136
Perrier Jouet	3,286
Iroy & Co.	1,785
Vve. Clicquot	2,378
Bonche Sec	692
Delbeck & Co.	728
St. Marceaux	334
Krug & Co.	270
Chas. Heidsieck	335
Various	5,419
Total	81,859

## COMPILED FROM CUSTOM HOUSE RECORDS.

Macfarlane & Co.,

Sole Agents for G. H. Mumm & Co.  
for the Hawaiian Islands.  
124-U

## LEGISLATURE IN SESSION.

### A COMMUNICATION FROM AUDITOR-GENERAL LAWS.

Proceedings of the Lower House This Morning—Senator Poolestein Not Yet Seated.

SEVENTEENTH DAY, MARCH 11TH.

### THE SENATE.

The Senate was convened this morning with the usual preliminaries, eleven Senators being present.

The following communication was received from the Auditor-General:

HONOLULU, March 11, 1896.

To the Members of the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii;

GENTLEMEN:—I have twice formally protested to your honorable body against the payment of "Expenses of the Legislature" without previous approval by the Auditor-General, as being contrary to the provisions of Section 19 of the Audit Act. In view of the fact that the appropriation of \$15,000 for the expenses of the present session has become law by publication today, without any provision exempting such expense from approval by me before payment, and in anticipation of former methods in regard to their payment, which have been plainly contrary to law, I would respectfully request a formal expression by the Legislature for record in the audit office, on the legality of such proceeding.

I would say that before the passage of the appropriation, I suggested to the Minister of Finance the insertion of a clause in the act, exempting such expenses from the approval of the Auditor-General, if such was the intention of your honorable body, but as no such clause appears in the act, I feel forced to make this communication in order to determine my course in the matter of this appropriation.

An immediate reply is earnestly requested.

Very respectfully Yours,  
H. LAWS,  
Auditor-General.

Senator Baldwin said that heretofore the Legislatures had approved their own accounts, but there might be a nice point of law involved. He moved to refer to the Judiciary Committee.

Senator Waterhouse moved to refer to the Executive.

Minister Damon said he took the ground that when the Legislature passed a bill appropriating money for its own expenses it superseded every act heretofore passed. If he refused to pay warrants drawn by its officers he considered that he would be liable to impeachment. The Legislature was the sole arbiter of its own expenses and its Committees of Accounts acted as the auditors of the accounts. There had never been any trouble over the practice before and he did not see why there should be now.

The Attorney-General thought the Auditor-General was acting in good faith and that the matter was one that might be properly referred to the Judiciary Committee. So ordered.

Senator Horner from the Miscellaneous Committee reported on the item of \$564, shortage in the Marshal's Office previous to the year 1892, submitting a joint resolution authorizing the items to be written off the books of the Marshal's Office. The resolution was read and adopted.

Minister Damon presented his act relating to the consolidating of licenses, which was read the first time by title and referred to the Printing Committee.

There being no order of the day House Bill No. 1 was taken up on the third reading. The bill re-

lates to the leasing of government lands and the erection of buildings thereon by the lessees. The bill passed unanimously.

At 10:30 the Senate adjourned.

SEVENTEENTH DAY, MARCH 11TH.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House opened at 10 a. m. Present: Speaker Naone, Minister Cooper, Rees, Bond, Winston, Richards, Cluney, Rycroft, Pali, Hala, Hanana, Davis, Halualani and Kamaooha.

Rep. Bond found fault with the way his remarks on the land bill were reported in the minutes.

Minister Cooper read the following answers to questions propounded by Rep. Kamaooha:

"Arrival of Chinese laborers during the period (two years ending December 31, 1895), 1084.

"There is no record of the number of Japanese coming into the country since the 24th of June, 1894, in this office. Details in regard to Japanese immigration since that time may be found in the Bureau of Customs.

"The total number of arrivals of Japanese under the convention of 1886 were 23,071 men, 5487 women. Contracts expired, 18,620 men, 4389 women. Yet to expire, 4451 men, 1098 women.

"January 1, 1895, there were 2609 Chinese laborers on plantations. Arrivals during the year 1895, 1084. Departures of Chinese during the year 1895, 1131 men, 46 women.

"Total number of Japanese on plantations, Jan. 1, 1895, 11,487 men, 1144 women. Arrivals between January 1 and November 14, 1897 men, 371 women. Number of Japanese departing January 1 and November 14, 1178 men, 1166 women."

The Minister of Foreign Affairs said that no Japanese had arrived under the convention since June, 1894.

Rep. Rycroft thought a question should be directed to the Minister of Finance, to ascertain the number of immigrants recorded in the Custom House, so as to have a complete record.

After some talk the answers were referred to the committee on foreign relations, with instructions to get all the information desired. Minister Cooper had informed the House that the only way to get a full record was to get statistics from the Interior and Foreign departments and the bureau of Customs.

Speaker Naone announced the receipt of a communication from the Auditor-General. Interpreter Wilcox read the document, which appears in our Senate report. It was laid on the table, to be considered with Audit bill.

A communication from the Senate said that body had passed the House laundries bill, also the Senate bill for improving the streets of Hilo.

Rep. Robertson from the joint committee on Great Seal reported alterations in the accepted design to meet objections raised in the Legislature.

Rep. Rycroft presented a report of the select committee on the bill to provide for the custody of records of District Courts, recommending a number of changes. Laid on the table to be considered with the bill.

Second reading of Homestead Leases bill was the first order of the day. The report of the Lands committee, recommending that the bill be tabled, was for consideration.

Minister Smith moved that the bill pass. The ground had been gone over already, and objections raised in the House had also been heard in the Senate. After hearing the explanations of the Executive the Senate had seen the value of the bill. If homesteads cost nothing people might take them up thoughtlessly. A great deal of the land was valued at \$10 an acre, which would make a ten-acre homestead worth \$100. Without this amendment the land might be tied up by thoughtless persons.

Rep. Robertson moved the adoption of the report of the committee. The Attorney General

had said the ground had been gone over pretty thoroughly, yet he considered that the ground taken by the Attorney General was untenable. There was to be nothing paid for six years anyway, and the land could be tied up so long in spite of this bill.

Minister Smith asked how was that.

Rep. Robertson said it was in the Land Act. The tenants did not get everything for nothing anyway. They had to put up a house within two years.

Minister Smith said there were few houses in the Pokapau district that cost more than about \$50.

Rep. Robertson replied that the cause of that was the exacting conditions imposed by the homestead law. The holders of homesteads could not afford to pay for better houses. When the commissioner of lands or his representative went up there he kept his eyes shut and did not see what kind of houses were built, simply holding out his hand to collect the rents and passing on. A proper house would cost about \$300. He did not like the re-appraisal at the end of twenty years, as it was a tax on drift and development. Because the Senate had passed the bill was no reason why this House should do so. One Senator who voted for the bill told him he was sorry he did.

Rep. Rycroft agreed with the previous speaker. This House was the guardian of the people, while the Senate represented the capitalists.

Rep. Kamaooha opposed the bill, but would move to indefinitely postpone it.

Rep. Robertson withdrew his motion in favor of Rep. Kamaooha's.

The motion to indefinitely postpone the bill carried unanimously.

The bill to provide for the custody of records of District Courts came up with the select committee's report, which recommended that records of magistrates in the respective jurisdictions of Circuit Courts be transmitted to the seats thereof, in the cases of Oahu, Hawaii and Maui, excepting the records of the District Magistrates of Honolulu. Amendments were made to the bill in agreement with the committee's report, after a considerable amount of discussion about the form of words.

Rep. Rycroft in the course of debate said he intended to move for an appropriation for a vault at Hilo to preserve records. There was a large amount of testimony on land titles, some of it taken twenty or thirty years ago, kept in a private house that was liable to go up in flames any minute.

The bill was considered as on third reading and thus as amended it passed unanimously.

Rep. Robertson moved that the report of the joint committee on the Great Seal be placed on the order of the day for tomorrow. Carried.

Answers were received from the Minister of the Interior to questions of Rep. Kamaooha as follows:

"First question—Is the Government thinking of sending for and bringing in more Chinese and Japanese laborers, and if so it is requested to inform this House as to the number it is intending to bring in?"

"Answer to the first question—The Government has no present intention of introducing Japanese laborers under the provisions of the labor convention between this country and Japan.

"The method of introducing Japanese laborers outside of the said labor convention is as follows:

"Parties desiring such laborers apply to the Board of Immigration for approval or allowance of labor contracts for the number of laborers they desire. The Board of Immigration in consultation with the Executive Council decides upon such application.

"It cannot be said therefore that the Government has any definite intention of introducing

## SUPREME COURT CALENDAR

### FOR THE MARCH TERM BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY.

The Henrietta Cases to be Decided—The Constitutionality of the Foot-binding Law in Question.

Following is the calendar of cases in the Supreme Court, for the March Term, 1896, beginning Monday, 16th instant:

In the matter of Geo. H. Ruttman, arrested and held for debt, petition for a writ of habeas corpus, on appeal from Judd, C. J. Hartwell, Thurston and Stanley for petitioner, Humphreys for the marshal, respondent-appellant.

J. O. Carter et al, trustees, vs. Mary S. Carter et al., construction of will of the late H. A. P. Carter, equity appeal from Judge Whiting. Kinney-Ballou for defendants-appellant, Hartwell guardian ad litem.

Sun Hop Sing vs. W. A. Wright et al, assumpsit, exceptions from Judge Whiting. Kinney-Ballou for plaintiff, Humphreys for defendants-appellant. J. J. Byrne vs. J. Allen et al, assumpsit, exceptions from Judge Whiting. Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley for plaintiff, Dickey for defendants-appellant.

W. C. King vs. A. Hutchinson, assumpsit, exceptions from District Court of Honolulu. Neumann for plaintiff, Monsarrat for defendant-appellant.

Lai Say vs. Kanaolu, breach of covenant, exceptions from Judge Whiting. Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley for plaintiff-appellant, Robertson for defendant-appellant.

J. C. Cluney vs. Lee Wai, injunction, equity appeal from Judge Cooper. Thurston-Robertson for plaintiff-appellant, Hartwell-Stanley for defendant.

C. B. Maile et al vs. Chin Wo et al, debt, exceptions from Judge Magoon. Robertson for plaintiffs, Kinney-Ballou for defendants-appellant.

In the matter of the British schooner Henrietta, libel for confiscation of the vessel. Attorney General for libellant, Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley for libellee-appellant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Li Shai, footbinding, exceptions from District Court of Honolulu. Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley for defendants-appellant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Leong Ching Kee, footbinding, exceptions from District Court of Honolulu. Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley for defendant-appellant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ben, using profane language, exceptions from District Court of Honolulu. Davis for defendant-appellant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. W. B. Andrews et al, opium smuggling, exceptions from District Court of Honolulu. Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley for defendants-appellant.

Emma Defries vs. B. Cartwright et al, executors, assumpsit, exceptions from Judge Perry. Neumann-Humphreys for plaintiff-appellant; C. Brown-Dickey for defendants.

Edna G. Trousseau vs. B. Cartwright et al, executors, assumpsit, exceptions from Judge Magoon. Hartwell, Thurston & Stanley for plaintiffs-appellant; C. Brown-Dickey for defendants-appellant.

Following are cases in which appeals have been taken, but not perfected:

Ang. Strohm vs. W. F. Wilson et al, assumpsit, exceptions from Judge Cooper. Kinney-Ballou for plaintiff-appellant; Neumann-Magoon for defendants.

W. R. Oppergelt et al vs. J. L. Stevens et al, cancellation of deed, equity appeal from Judge Cooper. Dickey for plaintiffs; Rosa-Kane for defendant-appellants.

C. Bosse, assignee, vs. M. Brianco, bill to set aside mortgage, equity appeal from Judge Whiting. Dickey for plaintiff, Thurston for defendant-appellant.

In re Estate of Kapika Walters, probate of will, appeal from Second Circuit. Kinney for proponent, Rosa for contestant-appellant.

In re Estate of James G. Hayselden, trustees' accounts, appeal from Judge Whiting. Kinney for trustees-appellant, Robertson for the widow-appellant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ah Wong, rape, exceptions from Judge Magoon. Robertson for defendant-appellant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. J. M. Vivas et al, libel 2d degree, exceptions from Judge Magoon. Kinney-Davis for defendant-appellant.

Republic of Hawaii vs. E. Woodward, seduction, exceptions from Judge Magoon. Neumann for defendant-appellant.

### Off to Japan.

W. H. Hilliard, the artist, will sail for Japan on the 28th instant, expecting to make an extensive tour of that country. Since his arrival here he has painted upward of forty Hawaiian pictures, all of them exquisite works of art. Even Diamond Head, views of which have become so monotonous to the Honolulu, under the magic brush of this master of his art, has been wrought with added charms on the canvas. His latest painting of that celebrated landmark is a view from Punchbowl slope overlooking Makiki and Waikiki, showing that portion of the town lying under the drowsy sunshine, the roofs of many dwellings peeping brightly through the luxuriant foliage of the gardens and lawns. It is a magnificent picture and illustrates well how the master hand can take up a time-worn subject and delineate it in new phases of added beauty.

During the past fortnight Mr. Hilliard has also painted a number of lovely views of native homesteads, all of them charming. Long years of the closest study of the picturesque and grand of Algerian, Egyptian and European scenery, coupled with the most intimate companionship with the great artists of the Continent, have assisted in developing a power to grasp quickly and sympathetically all of the phases of strange and foreign life and this is finely illustrated in the typical Hawaiian scenes which this artist has reproduced.

Mr. Hilliard speaks in glowing terms of the kindness and hospitality of the people of Honolulu, especially of the members of the Kiloana Art League, whose attentions have given him so much pleasure.

Eighteen of his pictures have been sold, among the purchasers being Mr. and Mrs. Allen, J. B. Atherton, D. W. Corbett, Mrs. Larkin of San Francisco, Mr. Bird of New York, Mrs. Dr. Greene of Boston, Mr. T. C. Johnson of San Francisco and others. There are still a few on exhibition at his rooms at the Hawaiian hotel and those who appreciate the best in art may avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing them. Indeed, we are to be congratulated upon the fact of Mr. Hilliard's visit. His work and sympathy for other workers, the true appreciation of the possibilities of improvement and ultimate success to local talent are of great value to our amateurs and Mr. Hilliard has freely given his assistance wherever and whenever called upon. Another thing, his having been among us has given an impetus to the art movement which Mr. Hitchcock and the members of the league have struggled so long and patiently to further. Mr. Hilliard thanks the press and public generally for favors received and the EVENING BULLETIN wishes him all success and hopes that he may return to the Islands before many moons. Just one word, before closing, about two new pictures of the Pali. They are entirely new in idea and bring out, as never done before, details which stamp them, as does the great painting of Diamond Head, the work of a master of the Paris salons.

Continued on 4th Page.